## WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1844.

NO. 6.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

TERMS

OF THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL: Two Dollars and fifty cents if paid in advance. at the expiration of the year.

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Inserted at one dollar per square of 16 lines or Counties. less, for the first, and twenty-five cents for each Anson. succeeding insertion. 25 per cent will be deduc- Ashe. ted from an advertising bill when it amounts to Beaufort. thirty dullars in any one year. YEARLY standing Bertie, advertisements will be inserted at \$10 per square. Bladen. All legal advertisements charged 25 per cent Brunswick.

If the number of insertions are not marked Burke. on the advertisement, they will be continued until Cabarrus. ordered out, and charged for accordingly. Thetters to the proprletors on business con- Camden.

nected with this establishment, must be post paid. Carteret, OFFICE on the south-east corner of Front and Caswell, Princess streets, opposite the Bank of the State.

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. Neatly executed and with dispatch, on Cleaveland, liberal terms for cash, at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

BLANKS,

Of every description may be had at the office of the " Journal," as cheap as can be procured in the Davie. State, for cash. Any blanks wanted, and not on Duplin, hand, will be printed at he shortest possible no- Edgecombe,

COMMISSION & FORWARDING Granville, MERCHANT, LONDON'S WHARF, WILMINGTON, N. C. Oct. 4th, 1841.

GEORGE W. DAVIS,

william cooke, Receiving and Forwarding Agent,

General Commission Merchant Next door North of the New Custom-house, WILMINGTON, N. C.

GILLESPIE & ROBESON GENTS For the sale of Timber, Lumber, and all

Sept. 21, 1844. LDEZZO, BAYZIZI, Auctioneer & Commission Merchant, WILMINGTON, N. C.

in New Yorkseptember 21, 1844. MM'SHVM'

Wholesale & Retail Druggist WILHINGTON, N. C.

JOHN HALL, COMMISSION MERCHANT Second brick building on Water, South of Mul-

berry Street, -up stairs, HAS FOR SALE CASKS fresh Thomastown Lime, Western Bacon, in hogsheads,

BBLS, Mess Pork, 10 " N. O. Molasses. Sept. 27, 1844.

WINDOW SISHES-BLINDS and DOGRS TEVHE subscriber is agent for one of the best manufactories at the North, and will receive orders for the above named articles, which will be boxed up and delivered on board of vessels in New York, at the LOWEST PRICES, and at short notice. Persons about to contract for buildings. will find it to their interest to call and examine prices before sending their orders abroad.

GUY C. HOTCHKISS. Sept. 27, 1844.

## Candles

25 BOXES Fayetteville mould Candles, For sale by GEO. W. DAVIS. Oct. 10, 1844.

## In Store.

25 Bbls. Porto Rico Sugar, 10 Bbls. prime Porto Rico Molasses, 10 Tierces Salmon,

20 Hhds. Grate Coal, For sale low b

Oct. 10, 1844. Feathers. 3000 LBS. live Geese Feathers, in bags Cecil, from 10 to 100 lbs., just received Charles per steamer Wm. B. Meares. For sale by Oct. 10, 1844. GEO. W. DAVIS.

WAX LBS. Yellow Bees Wax, a Montgomery.

prime article, just received, per Prince George's, steamer Wm. B. Meares. For sale by Oct. 10, 1844. GEO. W. DAVIS.

KELLY and McCALEB RE NOW OPENING their Fall and Winter Stock of Goods, which they offer to the Worcester, public on fair terms. They request their friends and those who wish to encourage them to call and examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere. Thomas' maj. as they are anxious to sell. Their siock consists of Dry Goods, Hats, Boots & Shoes,

Hard Ware, Cutlery & Nails. Hollow-Ware and Stone-Ware: CHINA, GLASS, and EARTHEN WARE. With a general assortment of

GROCERIES. &c. &c. Sept. 20th, 1844. PERFUMED MATCHES.

Prepared without Sulphur, Wholesale or Retail. PATENT SEILNG WAX. That Burns without a Light, (various colors.) SUPERIOR LAMP and PAINT OILS, Just received and will be sold cheap by

comfortable DWELLING HOUSE to rent. A Suitable for a small family, W. N. PEDEN. Apply to Sept. 20th, 1844. 1-tf.

Wm. SHAW.

From the Raleigh Standard. Official Returns.

Below we give the official returns of the vote for Governor of this State, at the election in August last; also the vote in 1842, shewing the difference between the votes in 1842 and 1844. In 1842 Mr. at the end of three months. Henry was the democratic and Mr. Morehead the federal candidate. As these returns were obtained from the Secretary of State, they may be relied upon as being

1920

1527

639

195

198

911

371

316

000

808

586

514

1756

593

287

607

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678

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449

809

1402

461

541

1105

1032

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1073

523

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1242

513

107

796

362

553

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177

217

622

441

318

113

599

981

736

435

727

1165

1023

137

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1101

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383

1160

1366

385

000

1129

984

288

000

953

954

814

173

603

000

1180

950

106

000

1185

160 Macon, 577 226 Martin, McDowell,b 000 000 1182 764 Mecklenburg, 504 521 Moore, 166 1106 Montgomery,\* Nash, 705 885 201 New Hanover, 430 532 Northampton, 581 187 Onslow, 1472 1576 Liberal advances made on shipments to his friends Orange, Pasquotank, 144 631 353 94 Perquimons, 545 310 Person, 379 572 Pitt, 1154 309 Randolph 92 655 Richmond 557 534 Robeson,

Rockingham,

Rowan,

Stanly,

Stokes,

Tyrrell,

Union,c

Wake,

Rutherford,

Warren, 730 113 716 127 136 58 364 368 Washington, 680 216 846 217 Wayne, 109 1333 167 1333 Wilkes, 493 292 615 310 39433 42586 34994 39586

34994 39433 NoTE.-Catawbe (a) votes with Lincoln; Mc-Dowell (b) with Burke; Union (c) with Anson

and Mecklenburg. †In 1842 the counties of Rowan and Davie voted together, which explains the great difference between the vote of that year and that of 1844. \*Montgomery and Stanly voted together in 1842. The same remarks apply as do to Rowan.

MARYLAND ELECTION. The official returns from all the Coun-

ties show the following results of the votes

28320 28956 35040 34492 34492 548 Pratt's majority, VERMONT .- The following are the totals of the official vote for Governor, in Vermont: 28,265 William Slade, 20,930 Daniel Kellogg, 5,618 W. R. Shafter, Scattering, 1,679

Majority for Slade, Texas Cotton,-By a statement from the Collector of Customs at Shreveport, Louisipears that from the 1st of June, 1843, to the it. 30th of June of the present year, there entered

It is stated that the Mayor of Buffalo has issued a proclamation against pole raising in that city.

"The man of Letters."

Or, " The Complete Letter-Writer." various phases, presented by Mr. Clay's four letters, upon Texas-and attributes to him three faces. The Post had not then seen the two last letters recently published. He had seen the Raleigh letter-and the two Alabama letters -and the Washington letter-but he had not seen the Ohio letter, and the Indiana letter. We take the liberty, therefore, of enlarging the canvass, by adding "The Last Face-No. 4."

"Now, by three-headed Janus, Nature has formed strange fellows in her time!" -The Whig candidate for the Chief Magistracy of this Republic has four faces, let those who doubt it look upon them:

NORTHERN FACE-No. 1. "I do not think that Texas ought to be received into the Union as an integral part of it, in decided opposition to the wishes of a considerable and respectable portion of the confederacy."-The Raleigh Letter.

MIDDLE FACE-No. 2. "Personally, I could have no objection to the annexation of Texas .- One of the Alabama Letters.

Southern Face-No. 3. "I have, however, no hesitation in saying, that far from having any personal objection to the annexation of Texas, I should be glad to see it."-Ditto.

THE LAST NORTH-WESTERN FACE-No. 4. conomist, which we published the other "I am opposed to immediate annexation. day for the benefit of the humbuggers, but gress to office. I am opposed to it whilst a war is raging be- which has no more connexion with the tween Texas and Mexico. And I should be opposed to it, at all times and under all circumstances, unless there was a degree of concurrence among the States composing the Un- this; that the London Times is, and alion, amounting to or approximating towards ways has been bitterly opposed to the unanimity .- Indiana Letter, Sept. 19th.

Now, what are we to make of all these revelations, but that Mr. Clay is making one of the most difficult games he ever had, to win-and constantly shuffling the packfirst to please the North, and then the South-now listening to the complaints of bate the injustice." his Southern friends, and pitching his pipe to suit their fastidious ears-and then suiting his measure to the Northern whigs? The Abolitionists of Ohio and Indiana have, finally, the last pledge from his lips -and to their fanaticism, and to his own ambition, he finally determines to sacrifice the annexation of Texas, and the wishes of the South. "Unanimity!" It can himself has reason to declare, that he holds that he dare not violate his pledge.

> Richmond Enquirer. From the N. Y. Plebeian. The British Gold Humbug.

widely circulated through the Whig press cible abduction in the history of the world in every section of the country as afford- to be compared to this. The Rape of Heling evidence to sustain the slanderous state- en, the Rape of Ganymede, the Rape of ment of a mendacious Federal print, in the Sabines will be nothing compared to this city, that "nearly five hundred thou- this modern Rape of the Abolitionists. sand dollars have been subscribed by the British manufacturers during the last 12 abolitionists to vote for Henry Clay has doctrines in the United States:"

foreign countries. About four hundred and forty thousand dollars were subscribed. Some of these Tracts are to be printed in New York, for circulation in the United States."

yesterday's Journal of Commerce:

larly, but have never seen any such para- purpose he has crossed the state of New graph in its columns. The Times would York, haranguing as he went, on the imnot use the term dollars in reference to portance of the success of Mr. Clay to the subscriptions made in England, but pounds. cause of emancipation: for this purpose 9190 The wording of the paragraph would lead he has held forth at numerous meetings in one to suppose that \$440,000 were sub- Massachusetts; and we now learn from a scribed, when and where the subscription whig paper before us, that on Wednesday was opened; or at any rate, in the course he will hold forth at North Canaan, Con-1585 of a few days; whereas, if such an amount necticut. 560 was raised at all, it was the work of nearly While Cassius M. Clay is busy in coaxa year. The last anniversary of the Anti- ing the abolitionists, the whig prints are 1411 Corn Law league of which we have an ac- occupied in abusing the candidate whom 544 count, was held in London on the 28th of the abolitionists have nominated for the 905 September, 1843. The receipts of the Presidency. If he can be put out of the previous year were stated at £52,290; and way, if he can be rendered unpopular a-1031 the expenditures £47,814; all of which mong his party, a great step is gained; H. had been applied to the promotion of free Clay may succeed to the vacant place, and trade principles in Great Britain-a re- receive the abolition vote. The candidate 1487 1043 peal of the Corn Laws being the most pro- of the abolitionists is James G. Birney. minent object of the Association. At the and upon him the whig journalists have aforesaid anniversary, it was announced fallen with a brutal ferocity. Mr. Birney, that £100,000 would be required for the they tell us, is a loco foco in disguise; he operations of the then ensuing year, and is a shuffler; he is a double dealer; he most or all of it has been in fact raised, has entered into a conspiracy to betray the but not in one day or month, or in six "Liberty Party" to the democratic party. months. This the London Times very on the subject.

ONE, but they have not done it. Why not? fortune, and all his prospects in life, to a If these Tracts are to be printed in New sense of duty, with engaging in a low po-The Boston Morning Post exhibits the York for circulation in the United States, litical intrigue, is to charge him with a ceived the following in a hand bill. We Clay, as the 'Tariff papers would have it have no motive. understood, one would think it was about His real offence is, that he will not stand course, wouch for it, but if the matters time to 'give out the copy.' The Presi- aside for Henry Clay. His friends have charged be not true, Mr. Clay's friends month; the country is large, and there are they have made. For this offence, he is about 3,000,000 voters. Unless the Lea- to be pelted with abuse, until either his guers move more energetically, they will friends are induced to drop him, or he is arrive a day 'after the Fair.' Finally, the induced to withdraw his name as a candi-Boston Chronicle (Abolition paper) offers date. to pay \$5 for a London Times containing We are yet to see what is the effect of thousand pounds, payable by a draft on in this state, and two in Massachusetts, si- and, as the gentlemen occupy enviable with the features distinct and well defined; the British Gold Fund. Then why not multaneously attacking Mr. Birney. The positions in society, and are well known

> this city, without date or imprint, (the they yield now. If, however, they should moment to give further proof, should the Corn League, or any other British Asso- the Rape of the Abolitionists. ciation, with our elections, adds:

" 'So also the London Economist, another of

the League newspapers.' "Then follows a paragraph from the E- the whigs in 1840. point to be proved, than B with a bull's pinions sake. foot. But what we were going to say, is movements of the Anti-Corn Law League sword' from the hand of the Executive. -so much so, as are the Tariffites of the United States. Like them, it is in favor of taxing one portion of the people for the benefit of another; like them, it resists with might and main, every attempt to a-

From the N. Y. Evening Post.

The Whigs and the Abolitionists. The votes of the abolitionists are sorely wanted for the whig candidate in the election of President; without them the whigs cannot carry Ohio; without them even Vermont is a doubtful State. We do not recollect to have seen in our lives a more never be obtained-and Daniel Webster determined onset than the whigs are now making upon the abolitionists; means the Mr. Clay bound to go against Texas-and most vehement and violent, short of physical force, are used, the most passionate persuasions, the most unmeasured abuse are in turn resorted to-the whigs are resolved to carry away the abolitionists bo-The following paragraph, said to be dily, and plant them in their own party. copied from the London Times, has been If they succeed there will have been no for-

The office of attempting to persuade the months, for the dissemination of free trade been principally discharged by his relative, Cassius M. Clay, within a year or two "A subscription was recently opened to past, have acquired some credit among the raise funds to circulate free trade Tracts in abolitionists of the northern states, by expressing himself with great emphasis concerning the evils of slavery, and the necessity of taking measures for its extinc-That this pretended extract from the tion. He is an enthusiast perhaps on that London Times is a sheer fabrication of subject, but appears to be one of that class the Roorback stamp, got up by the Fede- of enthusiasts, who are willing to make ral organ which first gave it publicity here their enthusiasm serve some indirect puris fully established by the subjoined article pose. Accordingly he comes to the north relative to the matter, which we copy from to plead the cause of his relative Henry Clay, before the abolitionists. For this "We receive the London Times regu- purpose he has stumped Ohio; for this

Of Mr. Birney, whatever may be tho't well knew; but the manufacturer of the of the practicability of some of his views, 'Times' paragraphs for the New York mar- no man whose heart is in the right place, ket might not have been so well informed can speak without high respect. He was an opulent slave holder in Kentucky, con-"Of all the papers which have quoted nected with some of the most distinguishthis pretended paragraph from the London ed families of that state, and enjoying much ana, published in the Caddo Gazette, it ap- Times, not one has mentioned the date of personal popularity. His abhorrence of Why not? Again, the Times is made slavery led him to emancipate his slaves, changes are still more numerous. to say that 'some of these Tracts are to and retire into voluntary poverty, and he cleared for New Orleans, 14,970 bales of cotthe United States.' Where are they? We which he cultivates with the labor of his have never seen or heard of one. The own hands. To charge such a man, who the mother, since they have been for several Tariff papers have been invited to point out cheerfully and unhesitatingly sacrificed his years united.

with a view to defeat the election of Mr. transgression for which such a man could feel it to be our duty to republish this ex-

dential election will be over in about a not thought fit to withdraw the nomination will have an opportunity of refuting them:

the pretended extract; and the Morning this new expedient of vituperation. There News of this city increases the offer to a are now five papers lying before us, three sell P. McCord to B. A. Reynolds, Esq., produce the paper ? Echo answers, why abolitionists, as a class, are not easily mo- in this & the adjoining county of Lowndes, ved from their purpose by censure, and we as well as the references which Col. Mc-"A silly pamphlet has just been issued in are much mistaken in their character if Cord has given, we are prepared at any printer being evidently ashamed of his allow themselves to be caught up and carwork,) which after quoting the said pre- ried over to the whig party by this viotended extract from the Times, which, as lence, the year 1844 will be forever mem- To the Editors of the Dallas Gazette : we said, is the only particle of evidence orable, as having seen one of the most rewhich goes to connect the London Anti- markable events in our political history,

## UNREDEEMED PROMISES!

Here are some of the promises made by

They would appoint no member of Con-

They would make no removals for o-They would reduce the expenditures.

They would pay off the national debt. They would separate the 'purse and the

They would make a sound and uniform national currency. They would regulate the 'exchanges.'

They would raise the price of produce They would increase the wages of la-

They would 'relieve the people.' How have these promises been kept?

the seat, four whig members of Congress were appointed to Cabinet offices, and since that time the number of members of Congress were appointed to Cabinet offies, and since that time the number of by the whig Senate, is greater than at any previous period since the time of Wash-

2. Mr. Granger, Postmaster General, removed 1600 Postmasters, during his brief power, 'for opinion's sake,' and subsequently boasted that, if he continued in at the White Sulpher Springs, in Virginia, office, he should have guillotined 5,000 Mr. Clay declared, that it was true, Congress

3. The whig Congress when it adjournof nearly FIFTY-NINE MILLIONS.— When Mr. Van Buren retired, it was about \$5,000,000. Heaven only knows what it Tyler interposed the veto power.

ren's last year, were \$22,351,147. During the first year of 'the retrenchment' whigs they were \$26,294,242; and during self, repeatedly. Yours, truly, the next two years, averaged nearly \$25,-

4. The 'purse and sword' were separated by a law passed under Van Buren's administration; imposing a fine and penalty, on all who use the public money for longer, the political inconsistency, yea,

The whigs, as soon as they came into power, united 'purse and sword' again, by repealing this law without providing a staring them in the face, for a moment hes-

that promise. The currency was good insisted, without even taking time for when they commenced their attacks upon breath, that Mr. Clay was a friend to the it, and it is good now-but no thanks to South. Who will dare say so now? them. It has regulated itself, as the Democrats always said it would. And as to ship which would fileh from us our prolation under a National Bank than there homes.

PRICES OF PRODUCE, and the WA- the whole South hear! Let all who will, GES OF LABOR have been reduced, not- read it. withstanding the whigs promised the people, 'two dollars a day and roast beef,' and day, we have adopted this method of givbetter times.'

insolence to come before the people with the same allurements and false lights.+ BEWARE OF THEM!

Carrying out the Principle.-The Baltimore Republican says there is a whig in that city who is so strongly prejudiced against foreigners that he won't eat an Irish potatoe!

Coming Round .- There are a great many persons in this city who voted for Markle, have determined to vote for Polk and Dallas: We know several, and are told that there are them entirely free and in benatiful order on over 1500 such changes: In the county, these the top, ready to be gathered up. It is drawn

The Picayune thinks that if the Mississip-

Philadelphia Times.

From the Richmond Enquirer, Oct. 15. By yesterday's Southern mail, we retraordinary document. We do not, of From the Dallas Gazette-Extra.

CAHAWBA, Ala., Oct. 8, 1844. WAKE, PEOPLE OF THE SOUTH --Rise in your majesty and consign Henry Clay to that oblivion which the traitor richly merits:

HENRY CLAY'S PROTECTIVE POLICY. We hasten to lay before our readers the following important letter from Col. Rusunbelieving require it :

CARLOWVILLE, Oct. 5, 1844.

You will oblige me by publishing the enclosed copy of a letter, which I have recently received from Col. Russell P. Mc-Cord, of Lowndes county. Would to God. it was in the hands of every man, from the Patapsco to the Gulf of Mexico! It exhibits Mr. Clay in his true position, as a man totally destitute of character.

But what shall we say of Col. Preston? He believed, in the year 1831, that the great object of Mr. Clay, in forcing the protective policy upon the country, was, to destroy the perpetuity of the Southern States—he heard Mr. Clay make this declaration in Virginia; and now, with this foul and damning blot upon Mr. Clay, this man, Wm. C. Preston, is using every art and effort to induce the honest planters of the South to commit the suicidal act of voting for Henry Clay. Shame! Shame!!

Read it, Sir-publish it-spread it before the people. Let them see the statement, and let them hear the fact-the start-This is a fair question. Let us see the ling fact, that in the year 1831, Henry Clay declared the great object of the Tariff 1. On the very day Gen. Harrison took system to be, to render their slaves so vahe chair; ay, before he had time to warm lueless, that if they did not run away from their masters, their masters would be glad to runaway from them.

That Mr. Clay did make the declaration attributed to him by Col. Preston, there can be no doubt; and there is just as little members of Congress cofirmed into office doubt that Col. Preston will not deny the statement of Col. McCord.

With great respect, I am, &c., BERNARD A. REYNOLDS.

LOWNDES, Oct. 2, 1844. Dear Sir: The declaration which I heard Col. Preston make, was to this effect: That, could not free our slaves, but that they could, by high duties on imports, make them so valueless, that, if they did not run away from us, we ed on the 3d of March, left a national debt should be glad to run away from them; and that that was the great object of the Tariff system.

This declaration was made by Col. Preston in the Fall and winter, I think, of 1831, and Mr. Clay's remarks were made that summer. would now have been, had not President Col. Preston repeatedly made the same declaration, publicly and privately. Col. Clifton, of The expenditures during Mr. Van Bu- Dallas, Dr. Lawrence, of this county, Whigs; and Robert Rives and Reuben House, of this county, Democrats-heard Col. Preston make the same declaration, some of them like my-

R. P. McCORD. B. A. REYNOLDS, Esq.

Truly, this is protection to the South. And this Protective system is the darling of Henry Clay. Will Southeners doubt even dishonesty of this shuffler, this worse than traitor to his country's weal? Will slaveholders, with this declaration itate what course to pursue? His politi-5. Having done nothing to improve the cal character has been uncertain and inurrency, of course they have not kept consistent. But there are those who have Truly, a friend to the South!! A friend-

the 'exchanges,' there was no more regu- perty and make desolate our peaceful

We call upon our brethren of the Press 6. Under the whig administration, the to spread this matter far and wide. Let

As our paper is not issued until Saturing general circulation to this traitorous In brief they have violated every prom- sentiment of the Whig candidate for the ise made in 1840. Now they have the Presidency. There is ample time for proof to be obtained to the contrary, if proof can be had : but we have no fears upon that score: the gentlemen whose names are mentioned in Col. McCord's letter, are sufficient guarantees for the correctness of the statement.

> A Plough for Potatoes .- Mr. Watts, of Fredericton, says the New York Sun, has invented a machine (a peculiar kind of plough) which is so constructed as most thoroughly to turn up potatoes from the drill, leaving by two horses, and the only preparatory process necessary, is to pull out the tops. This plough could easily dig up three acres of potatoes per day.

A lady of Allegheney, Pa., gave birth a few days ago, to three children, two boys and a girl.